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Turkish Forces Are Routed By Allies On Gallipoli Peninsula

GERMAN SUBMARINES UNUSUALLY BUSY SINCE U. S. NOTE WAS SENT

Last Few Days Results in Heavy Bag of Big Merchant Ships-Six Large Vessels Sent to Bottom by German Undersea craft Within Three Days and Six Lives Lost-Russian Ship Sunk-A Lull Along the Western Battlefront Is Reported With Allies Making Some Gains.

RUSSIANS PUSHING BACK AUSTRO-GERMANS

River San Cleared for Some Distance and 3,000 Prisoners on which Germany may base the right Taken in One Day-Investment of Przemysl Not Halted by Czar's Troops-Invading Germans in Baltic Provinces Pressed Back, Losing Guns and Prisoners-Main Bodies of Italian and Austrian Troop Have Not Yet Come to Grips.

London, May 31, 3:15 p. m.—Heavy fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula, resulting in the rout of the attacking Turkish forces is announced in an official statement given out here today. The casualties of the Turks are said to have amounted her superior speed, and not because to at least 2,000. The British losses are given as 300.

cross the river, failed.

grips, the Italian invasion still meet-

ing little opposition. In France gains for the allies are reported near

Arras, in Le Pretre forest, and in Al-

Turks Hold Back Enemy.

Paris, May 31, 2:41 a. m.-The

French war office this afternoon gave

out a report on the progress of hos-

during the night of May 30-31, with

the exception of the check in the re-

gion of Notre Dame de Lorette to a

German attack; this movement was

casily repulsed by our troops.
"The number of prisoners taken

yesterday at Labyrinth

"There were no new developments

tilities which reads:

London, May 31, 12:07 p. m -Ger- pressed back, losing guns and prisonman submarines have been unusually busy while the German foreign office was engaged in the preparation of its answer to the Washington note on the Lusitania incident. The last few days, it is pointed out in London, pro-The last few vided them with a heavy bag of big These include the steamer Ethiope, 3700 tons; and the Tullochmoor, 3500 tons, which were sunk by submarines Friday in the ap- sace. proaches of the English channel. On Saturday the British steamer Ping Suey, belonging to the Holt line, was attacked twice by German undersea boats within the space of five hours following official statement was issubut she succeeded in escaping into ed tonight at the war office: steamer Glenie, of 4000 tons, which burnu the enemy made unsuccessful cial statement of the collector of the was sunk somewhere between the British and French coasts recently. In the North sea a German submarine sent the Russian ship Mars to the bottom a few days ago and the losses of the British steamers Spennymoor and Cadeby also have been reported.

Thus within the space of three days six ships of considerable size have been sent to the bottom by German submarines and six lives have been lost. Furthermore, the trans-Atlantic liner Megantic had a narrow escape from an attack by a German sub-London observers are drawing at

tention to these cases, particularly in connection with the presentation of the German note. Lull on Western Field.

The lull along the western battle front has been broken by the French, who claim to have taken a group of German trenches in the Pilkelm region and to have made good progress north With British co-operation of Arras. they appear to have made slight prog-

ress north of La Bassee. After repeated and costly repulses the Germans for the time being seen to have abandoned their attempts to take Ypres. During the past week the Germans have made only slight gains in the neighborhood of this sall

Except for the news of the movements of warships which appear to be searching for German submarine bases, little definite information has come to hand from the Dardanelles. Certain dispatches by way of Athens claim that many lines of Turkish trenches on the Gallipoli peninsula have been taken during the last

Russian Resistance Stiffening. Russian resistance to the Austro-still di German advance in Galicia apparently length, is stiffening. Following the recent victory of the Russlans at Sieniawa in central Galicia, on the San, it is announced at Petrograd that the right bank of the river has been cleared for a considerable distance of the Austro-German forces which succeed-

captured in one day. So far as has been disclosed, however, the Russians have not succeeded in halting the movement for the in- Lusitania, as though the submarin vestment of Przemysl.

and passengers time to escape, it must be shown that the Lusitania was duly equipped with life saving apparatus as ordered by the Titanic confer U. S. Faces Long Controversy.

"In a word the United States offered the prospect of a prolonged controversy over points of delay, but no disavowal of what has been done no acceptance of the principles of na val warfare, which she assumed Germany would be anxious to uphold, and not a word as to any change of mind The submarine war is to be pursued as before and American ships and citizens may take the risk The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"If the slaughter of the Lusitania's passengers is to be defended by the assertion that the vessel was carry ing ammunition we wonder what excuse is available for Saturday's at tempt on the steamer Megantic (of the White Star line.) That liner. which was outward bound, cannot be worked into any theory of contraband of murder. None of the quasi-logical disguises for 'frightfulness' will stretch from one of these examples to the other'

Indefensible Attack on Megantic.

The Westminster Gazette says: Whatever virtue there might have been in the German plea that the Lusitania was sunk because she was believed to be carrying ammunition is destroyed in advance by the attempt to stop the Megantic Saturday Megantic was outward bound from Liverpool, and certainly she was not carrying warlike supplies in that She escaped because of of any German qualms about sinking an innocent passenger ship.

"The German reply to the American message is exactly what was expect-The Russian war office ac-It avoids any direct answer to knowledges a retreat near the Dubysa the specific questions asked by the river, but asserts German attempts to The German government, in short, seeks to gain time." The main bodies of Italian and Aus-The Evening Standard says: trian troops have not yet come to

New Form of Diplomacy. "Germany has discovered a new form of diplomacy. This consists o' glaring misstatements, so readily capable of disproof as scarcely to be worth the trouble of refutation. The note to America declares that the Lu-

sitania had guns concealed under her Constantinople, May 30, via Berlin deck and carried trained gunners, and London, May 31, 9:18 a. m.—The Apart from other evidence to the contrary, President Wilson is not likey to accept this, in face of the offiing trenches we had captured in the center of his position,
"At Seddul Bahr the enemy seems to succeed in this gigantic game of bluff, and that only indicates the engaged in filling gaps made on May measure of her self deception. When Washington wants to discuss subma-"Our Anatolian batteries on the rine attacks on neutral vessels on the parrows violently bombarded the eneplane of an international policy, Bermy's positions at Seddul Bahr today (Sunday) Nothing of importance occurred at other points." lin replies by arguments and technicalities."

CUMMENTS ON

Disagreeable Impression Made in United States by Answer to President's Note.

WORSE THAN EVASIVE

Document Friendly, Gracious and Unsatisfactory-Real Issue Is Ignored.

New York Times. York, May 31.—The German eply is not responsive to our demand. does not promote that "clear and 'ull understanding" as to a grave situation which President Wilson in his note declared to be desirable. The manner in which Berlin receives our representations in regard to the sinking of the Lusitania cannot fail to create a most disagreeable impression in this country which the note outward form of courtesy will not re-New York World.

The German note in response to the American protest against submarine attacks upon merchantmen does not meet the issue. It is worse than eva-It is insincere, even pettifog-Regret will be felt everywhere in the United States that the affairs of a great people believed to be friendly have fallen into the hands of men capable of such desperate trif-

New York Tribune. Germany's answer to our governnent's protest against the slaughter of its citizens, peacefully and lawfully going about their business on the high seas, will not satisfy American Courteous on the surface opinion. as Herr von Jagow's communication is, it does not strike the note which the Poe of this country hoped that it would strike.

New York Press. Berlin's answer to President Wilson's note is friendly, gracious and unsatisfactory. * * * The point as made unmistakable in Mr. note is that the von Tirpitz admiralty stop slaughter of must zens whether in the case of a Guliefforts to prevent us from reinforc-mounted or otherwise, were on board, or by scores. The Berlin foreign "It is possible that Germany thinks office speaks of a probably misapprehension on the part of our government as to the real charactec of the There is none; there could be none.

New York Herald. Germany has ignored the real issue presented by the American note

As was clearly set forth in

of the United States is not based on any one of the series of events cited, but upon the principle involved in the method of warfare in which they The United States were incidents. rights and non-combatant humanity. In the case of Germany versus civilization the United States holds a brief for civilization—and will to the end. Germany must respect the rights of

New York Herald. The reply of the German government shows conclusively that Germany is most anxious to live at peace with America. That she desires to be shown where she is in the wrong is but natural and we think fairminded men will concede that, with the vessel being carried on navy list as an auxiliary cruiser, the presumption is strong that German submarine officers thought her armed and ready

to offer resistance Chicago Tribune.

Even though, as Washington is con ident, it can be shown that the Lusitania was not armed with guns or convoying soldiers. Germany has succeeded in raising points which in onsideration of the very advanced position taken by our government with respect to arbitration-we should o The Hague.

The Chicago Herald.
The American people regret that the German government's answer falls wholly to meet the main point at is-sue, both the specific point of the slaughter of American citizens on the Lusitania and the general point of the "impossibility of employing submarines in the destruction of commerce without disregarding rules of fair-ness, reason, justice and humanity" he established principles of interna

St. Louis Republic The most remarkable thing about his document is the array and extent of its silences. Its chief significance is not in the things put in, but in the things left out * * . It ignores the whole fabric of international law and the rights of Americans on the high

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. No more unyielding a reply could have been written with proper regard for diplomatic amenities. That the answer will not be satisfactory to the United States goes without saying. Omaha Bee.

The kaiser's government is not willng to concede all the points raised by Wilson as essential necessary to the maintenance of the friendly rela-. . . The diplomats of Wilnelmstrasses must have known the note would not be satisfactory. Furher correspondence may serve to releve a situation that just now seems

Chicago Staats Zeitung. ing of the Lusitania but wishes to determine the status of the ship, whether or not she was an aux-

illary cruiser Duluth Herald. field of American's position.

quate.

Milwaukee Sentinel. The German preliminary

for further discussion, way scrupulously avoiding the appearance of opening the door of usual arrangement that will make for rights and safety of neutrals, while preserving Germany's right to avail herself fully of the means a her disposition to combat Britain's overwhelming preponderance of sea power. It would be preposterous to expect Germany to discontinue postively her use of marines against the commerce of the

Chicago Journal.
The claim that the Lusitania was an armed vessel is an unmixed insult to the United States, which cleared the ship as a merchantman, but the cumstances already known to the civilized world is as shifty as it is in-

Indianapolis Star.

Level-headed Americans will await the progress of events with calmness. If Germany has any facts or information to justify her assumption that the Lusitania was armed or carried explosives she should be permitted to offer them.

Louisville Courier-Journal. The German answer to the American note is a quibble. The time is American interests through German at hand when the president must meet submarine warfare: the demands of his countrymen that find some embarrassment in refusing nothing must happen to trail our fected the communication of the discuss and perhaps even referring majesty before any other majesty, and American government to a thorough majesty before any other majesty, and American government to a thorough that the United States shall lay down investigation. It entertains also a to belligerents certain rights and laws keen wish to co-operate in a frank of neutrality which they shall be re-quired to obey, if need be, by all the force we are able to put in the field. have arisen in the relations between

The Sioux City Tribune says: "Gernany is short of diplomats. The full text of her reply to the representaions of this government over the sinking of the Lusitania is not only a palpable evasion of the issues presented in the Washington letter, but the general tone is flippant and unnecessarily, if not intentionally, of-fensive. It puts in issue the truthfulness and the honor of the American government and of President Wilson as a man.

"It is beneath the dignity of this government to carry on a correspondence with a nation using this tone and holding to this view of its duty to a civilized power, to say nothing of its treaty agreements.

"The intimation from Washington this morning is that President Wilson appreciates the insult that has been given to him and that this government is prespared to make a reply within 48 hours. The president's next note should be in the form of a demand, with the alternative of a severance of diplomatic relations and such other action as the plan of this government may have in contempla-

Philadelphia Inquirier-The reply i temporizing in nature. It is a play The administration cannot honestly for time; a studied effort to involve dodge the questions raised by Ger- this country in a meaningless and The German government does long drawn out discussion far afield not deny responsibility for the sink-ing of the Lusitania * * but it plainly Germany is trifling with the

Philadelphia Press-The text of Germany's reply to the American Lusitania note is extremely unsatis-It simply increases the necessity of factory. The reply does not meet the keeping a tight hold on personal feeling and of giving the president a free ance of friendly relations with the We German government, in the light of know that it will be pointed and ade- the attitude which it has chosen to

take, is going to be very difficult
Playing For Time.
Albany Knickerbocker Press-The answer which purposely does not ans-

Lusitania was not only carrying arms and soldiers, contrary to the Ameri-can rule for non-belligerents, but was in fact armed to resist attack and looked upon as a part of the naval defense, the situation is very different than it would be if the ship was unarmed.

Profound Disappointment. Washington (D. C.) Post-Germa ny's failure to measure the depth of American feeling over the Lusitania case will cause profound disappointment and uncasiness in the United States. The American people shrink with horror from the thought of going to war with Germany, but it is not to be denied that the failure of Germany's military government to guarantee the safety of American lives at sea arouses keen apprehension of fu ture happenings. Boston Herald.

The reply of the imperial German government to the note of President Wilson makes a very spacious presentation of a very bad case. It avoids and evades the main issue. The sooner the president makes clear that we have no time to waste in the ascertainment of what our rights are, the better it will be all around President's Note Answered.

Indianapolis Daily Telegraph Trib-une—(German)—We believe that the German government has answered every question in the president's note except one, and that one it desires further information.

Pittsburg Gazette-Times-The lives and rights of American citizens cannot legitimately be construed as con-tingent upon a readjustment of war conditions to meet the necessities of

Cincinnati Frele Presse-The German note is courteous in tone. * * * The note does not say that the Ameriican position is untenable. It merely demands that the facts in the case It takes the be first established. good old American view that the complainant must bring forth the evidence of the guilt of the accused.

Detroit Journal-Without despair-

ing of final agreement one is obliged to regard the German reply * * as unsatisfactory. Scarcely shall we quibble over the reasonableness or unreasonableness of the situation. The American people are not disposed to be reasonable where the lives of thehr The fellow citizens are concerned. placing of an embargo on all munitions of war, all food, all passenger travel with all belligerent countries will best insure us that safety and peace which we desire.

Demands of President Wilson Evaded by Imperial Government at Berlin.

PLEAD JUSTIFICATION

British Shipping Company Blamed for the Lusitania Disaster-No Final Decision.

Berlin, May 31, via London, 1:30 a. m.—The following is the text of the German note:

The undersigned has the honor to submit to Ambassador Gerard the following answer to the communication May 15 regarding the injury to

"The imperial government has subthe two governments through the events mentioned by the American government. Regarding, firstly, the cases of the American steamers Cushing and Gulflight. bassy has already been informed that the German government has no intention of submitting neutral ships in the war zone, which are gullty of no hostile acts, to attacks by a submarine or submarines, or aviators. On the contrary, the German forces have refically to avoid attacks on such ships.

Sees Culpable Behavior. "If neutral ships in recent months have suffered through the German submarine warfare, owing to mistakes in identification, it is a question only of quite isolated and exceptional cases which can be attributed to the British government's abuse of flags, together with the suspicious or culpable behavior of the masters of the

"The German government, in all cases in which it has been shown by its investigations that a neutral ship, not itself at fault, was damaged by German submarines or aviators, has expressed regret over the unfortunate accident, and, if justified by condi-

tions, has offered indemnification.

'The cases of the Cushing and the Gulflight will be treated on the same principles. An investigation of cases is in progress, the result of which will presently be communicated can, if necessary, be supplemented by an international call on the internavided by article III of The Hague agreement of October 18, 1907. The Falaba Case

"When sinking the British steamer Falaba, the commander of the German submarine had the intention of allowing the passengers and crew a full opportunity for a safe escape. Only when the master did not obey the order to heave to, but fled and summoned help by rocket signals, did the German commander order the reply is deliberately evasive. It is an answer which purposely does not ans-Germany evidently is playing ten minutes. He actually allowed Des Moines (Iowa) Tribune—If the fired the torpedo only when suspic-German contention is right and the lous craft were hastening to the assistance of the Falaba.

"Regarding the loss of life by the sinking of the British passenger steamer Lusitania, the German government has already expressed to the neutral governments concerned its keen regrets that citizens of their states lost their lives.

"On this occasion the imperial government, however, cannot escape the impression that certain important facts having a direct bearing on the sinking of the Lusitania may have escaped the attention of the American government.

"In the interest of a clear and complete understanding, which is the aim of both governments, the imperial government considers it first necessary to convince itself that the information accessible to both governments about the facts of the case is complete and in accord. "The government of the United

States proceeds on the assumption that the Lusitania could be regarded as an ordinary unarmed merchant-The imperial government alman. lows itself in this connection to point out that the Lusitania was one of the largest and fastest British merchant ships, built with government funds as an auxiliary cruiser, and carried expressly as such in the 'navy list' issued by the British admiralty.

Says Lusitania Was Armed. "It is further known to the imperial government, from trustworthy reports from its agents and neutral passengers, that for a considerable time practically all the more valuable British merchantmen have been equipped with cannon and ammunition and other weapons and manned with persons who have been specially trained in serving guns. The Lusitania, too, according to information received here, had cannon aboard, which were mounted and concealed below decks.

The imperial government further has the honor to direct the particular attention of the American government to the fact that the British admiralty in a confidential instruction issued in February, 1915, recommended its mercantile shipping not only to seek protection under neutral flags and dis-tinguishing marks, but also, while thus disguised, to attack German submarines by ramming. As a special inci-tation to merchantmen to destroy submarines the British government also offered high prizes and has already paid such rewards,

"The imperial government, in view of these facts indubitably known to

(Continued on Page 4.)

Keep Out of the Examiner **Voting Contest**

Good people of Ogden, if you want the Ogden Examiner, subscribe for it. But don't go into their contest. Don't ask any of your friends to do so. Don't let anyone put you forward as a possible benificiary.

Things have come to the knowledge of the Standard which make this warning a public duty. Don't go into that contest. Take the Examiner if you want it, but don't gamble.

If you have any complaints, any cause to believe the Examiner is giving you the double cross, bring your facts to this office. They will be massed with those already in hand.

We think the United States Postal Authori= ties have an interesting word to say in the mat= ter of this latest Examiner enterprise.

But for your own peace of mind, now and later, keep out of the Ogden Examiner Voting or ("Point") Contest.

YOU DON'T KNOW WHY, YOU WILL KNOW.

southeast of Neuville St. Vaast is 150, including four officers.

menting on the German reply to the American note concerning the Lusitania incident, the Manchester Guard-

"We do not know how long the war will last, but it is clear, if Germany has her way, that its end will find the negotiations with the United States over the submarine 'blockade still dragging out their interminable

Effrontery of Note "The German note does not even reply directly to the American request that such actions as the sinking of the Lusitania should be disavowed and that they should be discontinued. The note actually has the effrontery to ed in crossing it, 3000 prisoners being add that passengers probably would have been saved had it not been for the explosion of ammunition which. it is alleged, was carried aboard the had torpedoed the ship without in tending actually to sink her.

Germans Pressed Back. In the Baltic provinces the invad-"Almost as offensive is the sugges ing Germans are said to have been tion that before the submarine can

FREE DANGE At Hot Springs

Dan Ensign, Manager.